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lies yesterday prosecuted an attack along the Lanczyn-Nadworna-Kalusz and pushed back the enemy toward Stanislaw and Tarnobrzeg. Further progress was made on the left bank of the Dniester east and north of Zbarazna, 6, 200 Russians being captured. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

"In the Italian coastal district the enemy apparently is preparing a general attack against our positions on the Isonzo river. In his isolated attacks heretofore near Gradisca and Grado, he has been repulsed with heavy losses.

"In the Carinthian and Tyrol districts the Italians have been keeping up artiller fire without success. An Alpine detachment which occupied Montebello, south of Lando, was driven off by our troops. The district of Ala was visited by plundering Garibaldians.

Another official communication tells of the destruction of an Italian ship by an Austrian aeroplane. It says:

"The Italian ship *Città di Ferrara*, returning from Fiume this morning, was attacked, set on fire and destroyed by our naval aeroplane L-48, commanded by Lieutenant Chianini and with Naval Cadet von Fritsch as observer. Two officers and five men of the crew were captured."

## LITTLE ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT REPORTED

London, June 8.—Field Marshal Sir John French, in a report on the fighting along the western line says: "The situation on our front has not changed since the last communication of June 1. There has been less activity on the part of the enemy. On the 6th, in front of the Ploegsteert wood, we successfully exploded a mine under German trenches, destroying thirty yards of the parapet.

"We have brought down two German aeroplanes, one opposite our right by gunfire, and the other in the neighborhood of Ypres as the result of an engagement in the air with one of our aeroplanes."

## AUSTRIAN AVIATORS DROP BOMBS IN CITY OF VENICE

Vienna (via London, June 9, 9:25 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued this evening: "A telegram from our naval command states that naval flying machine L-47, Commander Bonfield and Observer Naval Cadet von Strobel, this morning successfully bombarded Venice and dropped bombs on a balloon shed at Murano (two miles northeast of Venice) and also on an enemy torpedo boat destroyer."

## FRENCH OFFICIAL REPORT INDICATES PROGRESS

Paris, June 8 (10:40 p. m.)—The official communication was issued by the war office tonight. It says: "In the region of Notre Dame de Lorette there has been a very spirited artillery engagement today. Our infantry has everywhere consolidated the positions previously gained and has made new gains.

"At Neuville-St. Vaast, we have carried the entire group of houses to the west of the village, also additional houses in the principal street north of this group.

"In the 'labyrinth' our troops repulsed a violent counter-attack and slightly increased their progress.

"To the south of Hebuterne, we have maintained the gains of yesterday and last night, notwithstanding a strong attack delivered by two German battalions which were brought

## Don't Be Misled if You Have Tuberculosis

No specific has been discovered for tuberculosis, but Eckman's Alternative has been successful in many cases. Read of this case:

"12 Thompson St., New York.  
"Gentlemen—Five years ago last August I was taken to St. Francis Hospital to be treated for bronchitis and congested lungs. After several weeks' treatment I was advised by the doctor to go to a sanatorium, but could not be admitted because the doctor at the hospital, after a thorough examination, declared my case tubercular, and gave me a certificate to that effect. I showed the certificate to Father Stark, and he advised me to take Eckman's Alternative. I took it faithfully and soon found myself free from night sweats and fever. I have not taken the Alternative for two years, and can truthfully say I am well. I feel better and stronger than before my sickness." (Address omitted.)

MARY KOEHLER.  
Eckman's Alternative is most efficacious in bronchitis and severe throat and lung affections and upbuilding the system. Contains no opiates, no habit-forming drugs. Accept no substitutes. Small size, 51 regular size, \$2. Sold by leading druggists. Write for booklet of recoveries.  
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up hastily in automobiles from the region to the east of Arras. Following this we continued our progress to the east on a front of about 1,200 meters.

"The enemy violently bombarded the trenches which we took from him yesterday to the north of the Aisne near Moulin-Sous-Touvent. This bombardment to which our artillery vehemently responded, was not followed by a counter-attack."

## Summary of War News of Yesterday

With the completion of the note which is to be dispatched by the American government to the German government, William Jennings Bryan resigned his office as secretary of state.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Bryan declared that the president had prepared for transmission to Germany a note "in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country and the issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war."

In accepting the resignation of the secretary of state, President Wilson said:

"We are not separated in the object we seek, but the method by which we seek it."

Although there has been heavy fighting at various points along the western line, it is still in the east that the great conflict is raging. Here in the Gallician section, the Austro-Germans are keeping up their drive of the Russians eastward. Advancing from Przemyel, the German General von Linsingen's forces now have reached Lubartow, which lies forty miles northeast of the recaptured fortress, while other Teuton armies have made additional advances south of the Dniester and along the Pruth.

As to the fighting on the western line, Paris and Berlin in their official statements are at variance. Only slight gains, however, are claimed by either combatant. Positions captured from the Germans in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette have been consolidated, additional houses occupied by the Germans at Neuville-St. Vaast have been captured, and a gain along a front of about 1,200 meters has been made to the south of Hebuterne, according to Paris.

Berlin asserts that an allied attack on the southern slope of the Lorette hills failed; that another offensive south of Neuville was checked by German artillery and that in the region of Hebuterne the fighting continues. In addition, the Germans say that northwest of Berry-au-Bac the allies suffered heavy losses in an unsuccessful attempt to recapture the position which they lost to the Germans last May.

There is little known of the situation along the Austro-Italian frontier. Vienna, in reporting the repulse with heavy losses of isolated attacks by the Italians near Gradisca and Grado, says that the Italians are apparently preparing for a general attack along the Isonzo river.

Aircraft have been unusually active. An Austrian aeroplane has attacked and destroyed an Italian dirigible airship, and another Austrian heavier-than-air machine has dropped bombs on Venice, on a balloon shed at Murano, near Venice, and on an Italian torpedo boat destroyer.

Sir John French, the British commander-in-chief, reports that the British have brought down two German aeroplanes on the western line, while Berlin asserts that the Germans have shot down an allied aircraft near Berry-au-Bac.

Reginald A. J. Warneford, the Canadian flier who destroyed a Zeppelin near Ghent, has been complimented by King George for his daring feat and awarded the Victoria cross, Great Britain's highest award for valor.

## IRELAND CAUSE OF MORE TROUBLE TO PARLIAMENT

London, June 9 (2:30 a. m.)—The difficulty of filling the office of lord chancellor of Ireland has not yet been overcome. The unionists claim the appointment of the Rt. Hon. James H. M. Campbell, unionist member of the house of commons for Dublin university, but the nationalists strongly oppose this on account of Mr. Campbell's Ulster sympathies. It is understood that Mr. Campbell will be induced to abandon his claim and accept a judgeship instead.

The nationalists at a meeting yesterday passed a resolution on the motion of John Dillon declaring against the appointment of Mr. Campbell.

Although the new government is not meeting with smooth sailing, there were many evidences in the sitting of the house of commons yesterday that a considerable section of the members are unwilling to forego their rights to criticize the ministry freely.

## NEW MINISTRY FACES EMBARRASSING PROBLEM

London, June 9 (3:55 a. m.)—The threatened cabinet crisis is, according to liberal papers, very serious. The Chronicle says:

"If Mr. Campbell is appointed lord chancellor of Ireland, the nationalists will move a vote of censure on the government, which would require the support of at least 140 liberals and labor members as well as some eighty Irish members.

"Both Andrew Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson are holding Premier Asquith in the appointment of Mr. Campbell."

According to the Daily News the liberals and nationalists would only be pleased if the crisis involved the resignation of Sir Edward Carson. They contend that the coalition would be strengthened by his disappearance.

On the other hand, should Andrew Bonar Law and other unionists resign, they argue, Mr. Asquith would be almost compelled to advise the dissolution of parliament and a general election.

## RUSSIANS RECOVER TURKISH CRUISER

Odessa, Russia, June 8 (via London, 5:25 p. m.)—The Turkish armored cruiser *Medjidieh*, which was blown up by a Russian mine near Odessa in the early part of April, and went to the bottom, has been raised and brought into Odessa for repairs.

## COLD RECEPTION BY PRESIDENT TO SUGGESTIONS OF EXTRA SESSION

Chief Executive Turns Deaf Ear to Senators Kern and Lewis; Does Not Want Further Complications.

## CAUCUS LEADER WANTS RULES RADICALLY CHANGED

Illinois Statesman Believes Country Should Authorize a Bond Issue to Meet Impending Deficit.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Washington, June 8.—The quality of democratic leadership in the senate is well illustrated by the spectacle of the so-called floor leader of that body wandering into Washington just as the administration is haggard with anxiety over the possibility of serious trouble with Germany and Mexico and suggesting an extra session of the senate for the purpose of revising the rules.

The complacent proposal of Senator Kern, in a crisis like the present, reveals the determination of some of the democratic leaders so to readjust conditions in the senate that all safeguards against unwelcome legislation shall be removed and they may work their own ease with the lawmaking of the country.

## Two Results of Capture.

Two results would follow the abolition of the famous rule which prevents a vote being taken in the senate except by unanimous consent.

The first would be to make the senate, like the house, a passive instrument for recording the will of the president.

The second would enable a small committee or group of men in the upper branch to plot the business of the senate as they pleased and to carry it through on their own lines, using party solidarity as the instrument. In other words, with a cloture rule in force the White House could write the laws of the country without interference; and when the president was not engaging congress in the pastime of tagging after him, a few self constituted leaders could amuse themselves with putting through any piece of graft or demagoguery they might please, so long as the administration was not known to be definitely against it.

You, too, J. H. Ham.

President Wilson has given no encouragement to the Kern plan of an extra session. This is not because the president would not like to gag the senate, for his whole record with respect to his legislative program demonstrates that he would. But Mr. Wilson is a lone worker, and he might be seriously embarrassed in his dealings with Germany and other troublesome countries should he have a lot of congressional oratory turned loose on the country.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis, at a time when the administration is doing its best to conceal its anxiety over a possible huge deficit, also has added to the horrors of the hour the advice that congress be called in extra session to authorize a \$500,000,000 bond issue, to enable the country to pull itself out of a hole by its bootstraps.

The president is understood to have received this suggestion with even more coldness than that of Senator Kern, for it is like a red flag to a bull to say "bond issue" to a democrat, who, if he knows the history of his country, realizes that bond issues and democratic administrations make an unfortunate combination.

Unfortunately for general legislation, the democrats are in a measure already committed to a cloture program—at least, many of them are. Just before congress adjourned in March, forty-one members petitioned Senator Kern for a revision of the rules, and upon their authority he appointed a committee of five senators to report such revision at the next democratic caucus. The committee consists of himself and Senators Owen of Oklahoma, chairman, Martin of Virginia, Stone of Missouri and Walsh of Montana.

## Would Curb Minority's Power.

Stung by their failure to pass the ship purchase bill, many of the democratic majority resolved to deprive the republicans of the power of obstruction and, as senator Kern has shown, are willing to summon ninety-six men from their needed vacations in order to deprive the minority of its most powerful weapon.

Fortunately, or otherwise, the democratic senate is by no means in agreement over cloture. While forty-one men signed the cloture petition, eleven refused to do so. These were Bankhead of Alabama, Bryan of Florida, Camden of Kentucky, Gore of Oklahoma, Hawley and Smith of Georgia, Hitchcock of Nebraska, Overman of North Carolina and Thornton of Louisiana. Of these eleven, all but Camden and Thornton will sit at the next senate session. Camden will be succeeded by Beckham, a democrat, whose attitude toward cloture is unknown, and Thornton by Houshander, formerly of the house. As Louisiana is virtually a republican state, as far as the tariff is concerned, it would seem that Houshander would be slow to fall in with the cloture program if he expects any assistance from the republicans in matters like the sugar duties, affecting the interests of his constituents.

The next senate will consist of forty republicans and fifty-six democrats, a majority of sixteen for the latter. But, obviously, a hole of nine in a total of fifty-six is enough to provide a majority against cloture, should all the nine stand firm and the republican side be united in opposition.

A few republicans, like Norris of Nebraska, will favor the rule. Pointedly, the only conservative might be expected to side with cloture, if only because it is something different than the existing order. However, Poundexter, along with Chapman and La Follette, is seeking re-election and it would seem as if he would incorporate no more dangerous issue into his campaign than a promise to allow the democratic party its own sweet way in all matters of legislation.

## WASHINGTON IN DARK REGARDING WAR IN MEXICO

Conflicting Stories Regarding Alleged Victories and Defeats at Leon Are Unconfirmed by Official Reports.

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Washington, June 8.—No additional word had been received from Consul Silliman and nothing came from Consul Agent Carothers with Villa on the outcome of the Leon battle, on which hangs the immediate military mastery of central Mexico.

The dispatches from the Villa front said the northern leader's troops had captured 2,500 mounts and a large quantity of equipment when they drove Carranza soldiers from Leon last Thursday. It was admitted that Carranza troops later took the city which, the dispatches asserted, was "of no strategic importance."

The dispatches added that after receipt of President Wilson's communication Villa had proposed an armistice and retired his forces, but that Obregon had pressed on compelling him to continue the fight.

No reply had been received to President Wilson's warning to the Mexican factional leaders, but Consul Silliman had reported, officials said today, that Carranza's reception of the statement indicated a favorable reply, while Carothers sent a similar report on Villa's probable attitude.

No word came from Mexico City tonight to indicate that the special train which was to carry about 200 foreigners on the first leg of their journey to Vera Cruz had started. Officials were hopeful, however, that the party would reach Vera Cruz on Thursday when the transport Buford 3 due from Galveston. About ninety Americans are in the party.

## FOUR WEALTHY MEXICANS MURDERED BY RAIDERS

Douglas, Ariz., June 8.—Four wealthy citizens of Sonora, Mexico, were reported today to have been shot by Carranza raiders because a demand for heavy ransom Sunday was not immediately complied with.

The victims, according to advices received by Villa agents, were Manuel Estrella, merchant, of Magdalena, and Lucas Pico, Juan Longo and

Prompero Pelsqueira, residents of Arizpe.

A Villa detachment is reported to have occupied Colonia Morelos. Jose Maytorena, Villa leader in Sonora, promises the United States not to attack Agua Prieta, the Mexican town opposite here, in a statement made public here today, replying to a warning to Villa commanders by American officers.

It is Maytorena's announced plan merely to keep General P. Elias Calles, Carranza chief, bottled up in Agua Prieta and prevent him from deriving revenue from Mexican exports.

## BRITISH AIR RAIDERS DO DAMAGE AT GHENT

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Amsterdam, June 9 (via London, 2:39 a. m.)—The Telegraph's Sas Van Gent, Holland, correspondent says heavy damage has resulted from a British air raid. The correspondent adds that no details of the raid are available. Ghent is twelve miles northeast of Sas Van Gent.

The Telegraph also says that it learns that the closing of the Dutch frontier is in connection with enormous transports which are all going to the Yser line.

## SHOWERS ABOUT SUNDAY, SAYS WEATHER BUREAU

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Washington, June 8.—Weather predictions covering the week beginning tomorrow, were forecast for this district today by the weather bureau as follows:

"Rocky mountain and plateau regions: Showers probable in northern tier states about Sunday, followed by fair weather and moderately low temperatures."

## CANADIAN PACIFIC IS AGENT FOR RUSSIA

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

Montreal, Quebec, June 8.—The Canadian Pacific railway, according to announcement made by that company today, has been appointed by the Russian government as the agent in Canada and the United States of the Russian volunteer fleet, which is to run a line of steamers between Vladivostok and Vancouver.

The Canadian Pacific, the announcement states, will handle all freight intended for Russia by this line through its railway and steamship departments.

## King Takes Turn for Better.

London, June 9 (1:40 a. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says the condition of King Constantine has taken a favorable turn and it is hoped he will be pronounced out of danger within a day or two.

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## GERMAN SPY CAUGHT WITH U. S. PASSPORT

## SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL

London, July 8.—Robert Rosenthal, who confessed to being a German spy, after his arrest here on Saturday, had in his possession at the time he was apprehended, a passport issued at the American embassy in Berlin.

Information gathered here indicates that Rosenthal went to the Berlin embassy, accompanied by several friends, one of whom was an American citizen. Rosenthal is said to have sworn falsely that he was an American citizen. He was thereupon given a temporary passport.

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